

Easement

SM-7

SOTTERLEY

Hollywood

Private, open to public

first quarter 18th century

The architectural evolution of this 1 1/2-story frame house is attributed to various members of the Plater family who lived here between 1730 and 1822, including George Plater, Governor of Maryland from 1790 to 1791. The original builder is thought to have been James Bowles.

The initial stage was one story in height and three bays in length at the river facade. The gable roof had no dormers, and there was a single interior chimney at each end. On the interior, the ground floor contained two rooms. The second stage of construction involved the addition of one room at the rear elevation which first gave the house its present "T" plan. Later alterations include the addition of a kitchen wing and the extension of the house at the opposite end; the front slope of the roof was raised to two stories, although the rear slope remained at its original angle.

Notable interior detail includes the Chinese Chippendale trellised stair in the main hall and the shell alcoves and other interior moldings of the present drawing room, attributed to Richard Boulton.

On the grounds are several interesting farm dependencies, including a rare 18th century brick necessary house, a brick stable or warehouse dated 1757 in glazed headers, and other 18th and 19th century structures.

(continued)

SM-7

Sotterley, page two

Sotterley is owned and maintained by the Sotterley Mansion Foundation, Inc. It is open to the public from June through October each year and by appointment during the other months.

Also see archeological listing.

This property has been included on the National Register of Historic Places, United States Department of the Interior.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

EASEMENT SM-7 (8)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME	
COMMON:	Sotterley
AND/OR HISTORIC: Sotterley Manor, Sotterley Plantation, Resurrection Manor, Bowles' Separation, Bowles' Plantation	

2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: East of junction of Maryland Route #245 and Vista Road, 3 miles east of Maryland Route #235			
CITY OR TOWN: Hollywood			
STATE Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: St. Mary's	CODE 037

3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC	
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum house	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY			
OWNER'S NAME: Sotterley Mansion Foundation, Inc. President: (Mrs.) Mabel Satterlee Ingalls			
STREET AND NUMBER: Sotterley			
CITY OR TOWN: Hollywood	STATE: Maryland	CODE 24	

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Hall of Records			
STREET AND NUMBER: St. John's College Campus, College Avenue			
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE: Maryland	CODE 24	

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				SEE CONTINUATION SHEET	
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Building Survey					
DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN: Washington	STATE: Dist. of Columbia	CODE 11			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: St. Mary's
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Sotterley is located northeast of Maryland Route 245, three miles northeast of the intersection of Maryland 245 and Maryland Route 235 at Hollywood, Maryland.

Sotterley is a long one-and-one-half story, frame building, covered with wide, beaded clapboard siding and "Spanish brown" color wood shingle roof. It measures approximately 100 feet in length and is twenty feet wide. An ell is located on the west side of the building. A portion of the east facade is two full stories in height, an alteration from the eighteenth century. On all facades of the building are low porches, the east porch being the more imposing with square paneled columns supporting the roof, and Newcastle flagstone floor, probably those mentioned in the James Bowles' inventory of 1727. At the point where the ell meets the main house there is a square unlighted wood cupola. On the south end of the building is a passage and brick kitchen. Each gable is faced with brick.

The floor plan of Sotterley is unconventional in Maryland houses, though research has enabled the precise development of the house to be traced, beginning as a simple one-story, two-room dwelling sheathed completely with riven oak clapboards. Its original length was approximately forty-four feet. The ell was then added onto the west side of the building and was called the "new room" in 1727. Subsequent additions consisted of: a wing to the south with a passage and dining room, now (1971) one large room; the heightening of a part of the east facade; and then the major changes prior to the American Revolution. Those latter changes consisted of lengthening the house to the north by about fourteen feet thereby changing the placement of the original north wall approximately ten feet south. The resulting two rooms then became the stair hall and parlor. The old paneling was reworked for the stair hall and a new staircase with a Chinese trellis balustrade installed. The parlor was then completely paneled to a heightened ceiling in the style of the period.

The parlor has a flush paneled dado beneath the chair rail and railed panels above. The chimney breast has a mantel shelf supported on carved consoles, croisettes trim the fireplace and a panel above has a band of fretwork. Flanking the chimney are a pair of carved shells within rectangular paneled alcoves, also supported on carved consoles. The chair rail also has a band of fretwork. Each of the individual component parts of the parlor are well executed, but their relation to each other and the whole is grossly misunderstood.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Sotterley

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued

Maryland Register of historic sites and landmarks

1970 State

Maryland Historical Trust
94 College Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland Code: 24

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

The study, stair hall and sitting room are fully paneled to the ceiling in an earlier style. In the latter two rooms is a paneled summer beam. The mahogany Chinese Chippendale-style stair balustrade was installed by Richard Boulton, who was the architect for the nearby St. Andrews Church, St. Mary's County, constructed in 1767, and for "Bushwood," a St. Mary's County Georgian mansion destroyed by fire in 1934, which also had a Chinese Chippendale staircase balustrade.

The dining room was formerly smaller, consisting of a passage and room, as mentioned above. Its walls are now (1971) covered with a modern wall paper, the design of which was adapted from a design in Brighton Pavillion, Brighton, England. South of the dining room is a pantry and storage room. The latter is unusual in that it has a barrel-vaulted, plaster ceiling.

When the east porch roof was repaired in 1953, a pediment above the main east entrance was found as well as the original sanded finish, a finish that was used on Mt. Vernon, Virginia. Also some round-butt wood shingles painted "Spanish brown" were found. Some shingles and a part of the siding are on view to the public.

After Mr. Herbert Satterlee purchased Sotterley, he reconstructed the found chimneys and poured a concrete footing beneath the entire structure, stabilizing the old building but carrying away some clues as to its evolution.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☒ 18th Century☒ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) Before 1727, mid-18th century. After

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

1826, 20th century.

Aboriginal

☒ Education☒ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☒ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry

losophy

Financial history

☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☒ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art

Architecture

☒ Social/Human-☐ Commerce☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The sources of Sotterley's significance are numerous. Sotterley is one of the few Maryland buildings that can be dated without question to the first quarter of the eighteenth century. The mid-eighteenth-century woodwork in the drawing room and stair hall must be classified among the finest pre-Revolutionary woodwork in the southern colonies. Sotterley's exterior river facade with its white columned portico and cupola gives the same effect, although a bit on a smaller scale, as Mount Vernon. The fact that the exterior was at one time rusticated adds to the similarity. The numerous out buildings--some of an early date--contribute to the creation of the atmosphere of an eighteenth-century plantation.

In 1960 the Historic American Building Survey of the United States Department of the Interior certified Sotterley, St. Mary's County, Maryland, as a building of architectural and historical significance "worthy of the most careful preservation." A house museum since 1961, Sotterley's history encompasses a Governor of Maryland, George Plater; a nineteenth-century owner who lost this plantation in a dice game to an owner of Stratford Hall; Herbert L. Satterlee, a member of America's most powerful financial circles; and Mrs. Mabel Satterlee Ingalls, a granddaughter of Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, founder of the banking house, J. P. Morgan Company.

Although not built until the eighteenth century the land on which Sotterley is located was a part of Resurrection Manor, a 4,000 acre tract patented in 1650 to Thomas Cornwallis, one of the outstanding men of seventeenth-century Maryland. In 1659 Cornwallis sold Resurrection Manor to John Bateman, a London merchant. After Bateman's death in 1663 Resurrection Manor had several seventeenth-century owners. A 1684 deed recording one of the land transactions mentions several buildings on the tract. However, these do not refer to Sotterley.

No building appeared until the eighteenth century after John Bowles bought 890 acres of Resurrection Manor. Six

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Sotterley

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

years later Bowles had his tract resurveyed and named it Bowles' Separation. Bowles built the nucleus of Sotterley and erected several outbuildings. In addition to operating his plantation Bowles served on the Governor's Council.

In 1727 Bowles' three daughters who had all married Virginians inherited Bowles' Separation. Bowles' widow retained the right to life tenure on the property.

Two years after John Bowles' death his widow remarried. Her second husband was George Plater II (1695-1755). They lived at Sotterley. Plater served Maryland as a Collector of customs, a member of the Governor's Council and Secretary of the Province--the second highest office in the province. In 1753 Plater bought Bowles' Separation formally beginning the Plater period of ownership in the history of Sotterley. Upon his death two years later the plantation passed to his son George Plater III (1735-1792).

Of all the inhabitants of Sotterley George Plater III was perhaps the most distinguished. He received legal training at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia. From 1767 to 1773 he was Naval Officer of the Patuxent River, a position previously held by both his father and grandfather. He represented St. Mary's County on the Council of Safety in 1776 and at the constitutional convention in Annapolis of the same year. From 1778 until 1781 Plater was a member of the Continental Congress. He then served in the Maryland Senate eventually becoming its presiding officer. While a Senator, Plater supported Maryland's ratification of the United States Constitution. In 1791 the legislature chose Plater to be Governor of Maryland, a position he held until his death on February 2, 1792.

Governor Plater named his plantation Sotterley after Sotterley Hall, Suffolk, England, the ancestral home of the Plater family. Governor Plater adopted the name as early as 1776. In addition to giving the plantation a new name he extensively renovated and enlarged Sotterley. His additions included the Chinese Chippendale staircase and the shell ornamentation in the drawing room, designed by Richard Boulton.

After Governor Plater's death, his son George Plater IV inherited Sotterley and at his death it was inherited by his son, George Plater V.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Sotterley

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

George Plater V squandered most of his family's holdings through debts and gambling. He lost Sotterley, it is believed, in a dice game to his mother's step-brother, William Clarke Somerville (1790-1826). According to legend, Plater, mortally ill with pneumonia, dragged himself from his cousins' house where he was living through the rain to die at Sotterley. His body was found in one of the outbuildings.

William Clarke Somerville sold Sotterley soon after winning it. He also disposed of his own family plantation, Mulberry Fields, preferring to live at his Westmoreland County, Virginia estate, Stratford Hall.

The next owner, Thomas Barber, willed Sotterley to his daughter, Emeline Dallam Briscoe in 1826. She and her family remained at Sotterley for sixty years. The property was sold at auction to the Reverend John Briscoe. He was a friend of the Right Reverend Henry Yates Satterlee, the instigator of the creation of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul in Washington, D. C. Satterlee, a sometime visitor to Sotterley, persuaded his cousin, Herbert L. Satterlee, to buy the plantation after Briscoe's death.

The new owner, Herbert L. Satterlee (1863-1947), was an influential New York lawyer and son-in-law of Mr. J. P. Morgan, Senior. Satterlee studied the history of Sotterley, restored and renovated it. He accumulated 1,550 acres of land in St. Mary's County in an attempt to recreate the original boundaries of Resurrection Manor.

Satterlee's family, as did the Platers, had ancestral ties with Sotterley Hall, Suffolk, England. Members of the Satterlee family lived at Sotterley Hall, from the time of the Norman Conquest until the War of the Roses. In 1471 the Satterlees were expelled and the Platers, or Playters, took over the English house. Satterlee's purchase of Sotterley, St. Mary's County, in a round about way, reversed the fifteenth-century eviction of his family.

Herbert L. Satterlee's daughter, Mrs. Mabel Satterlee Ingalls, inherited Sotterley in 1947. Mrs. Ingalls donated the plantation to the Sotterley Mansion Foundation, Inc., which maintains the property as a house museum.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Sotterley

#9. REFERENCES continued

The Sotterley Mansion Foundation, Inc. "Sotterley Mansion, St. Mary's County, Maryland, Notes on Its History and Architecture and Photographs of the Mansion Today and in the 1910-1914 Period." Prepared for Historic American Building Survey, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., Typescript, 1961. Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

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Forman, Henry Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Easton, Maryland: the author, 1934.

Forman, Henry Chandlee. Maryland Architecture A Short History From 1634 to the Civil War. Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1968.

McKenna, Marian. "Sotterley, St. Mary's County." Maryland Historical Magazine. Vol. XLVI. (September 1950), 173-188.

Pogue, Robert E. T. Yesterday in Old St. Mary's County. New York: Carlton Press, 1968.

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Scarborough, Katherine. Homes of the Cavaliers. New York: Macmillan, 1930.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Maryland From the Earliest Period to the Present Day. 3 vols. Baltimore:

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Sotterley

#9. REFERENCES continued

John B. Piet, 1879.

"Sotterley St. Mary's County Maryland." Pamphlet, n.d.
Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

Who's Who in America. Vol. XX. 1938-1939. Chicago: A. N.
Marquis, 1938.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust, 94 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland, April 1970.

William Morgan, Maryland Historical Trust, 1968.

Michael Bourne, Maryland Historical Trust, July, 1971.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	38 ° 23' 16"	76 ° 32' 29"		° ' "	° ' "	° ' "
NE	38 ° 22' 50"	76 ° 31' 45"				
SE	38 ° 22' 33"	76 ° 32' 27"				
SW	38 ° 22' 32.5"	76 ° 32' 49"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

360.8 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Mrs. Preston Parish, Keeper of the Maryland Register

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

Jan. 5, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:

94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name

Orlando Ridout IV
Orlando Ridout IV

Title

State Liaison Officer
for Maryland

Date

January 6, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY St. Mary's TOWN VICINITY Hollywood STREET NO. ORIGINAL OWNER James Bowles ORIGINAL USE Plantation House PRESENT OWNER Sotterley Mansion PRESENT USE residence, Foundation, Inc. WALL CONSTRUCTION brick and frame NO. OF STORIES 2		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY 2. NAME Sotterley DATE OR PERIOD circa 1727 STYLE Colonial ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC Yes <p>Sotterley, a working plantation since the early 18th century, was the home of the Bowles, Plater, Briscoe and Satterlee families. Sotterley continues to be operated today as a working plantation and to be lived in occasionally by members of the Satterlee family. It is opened to the public from June to October.</p> <p>Sotterley was the home of George Plater III, sixth Governor of Maryland.</p> <p>Attached is a brochure telling the history of Sotterley, which includes many beautiful illustrations of this historic and gracious plantation.</p>			
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior excellent Exterior excellent			
See map of St. Mary's prepared by the Mt. Mary's historical Society in 1962			
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)		7. PHOTOGRAPH attached.	
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. <u>Attached photos.</u> Forman, H. Chandlee Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, pp.28, 29, 54, 239		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Mary C. Barber Piney Point, Maryland DATE OF RECORD	

STMA-7

SOTTERLEY

Hollywood

Private, open to public

1st quarter 18th century & later

A collection of historic occupational zones lies under the front lawn of Sotterley. Test pits revealed remains of early driveways, foundations of outbuildings and trash disposal areas. A large domestic trash dump of the 19th century (or possibly earlier) exists here.

SM-7
Sotterley

Vista Road

County Road to Sotterley Haystack

TITLE PLAT

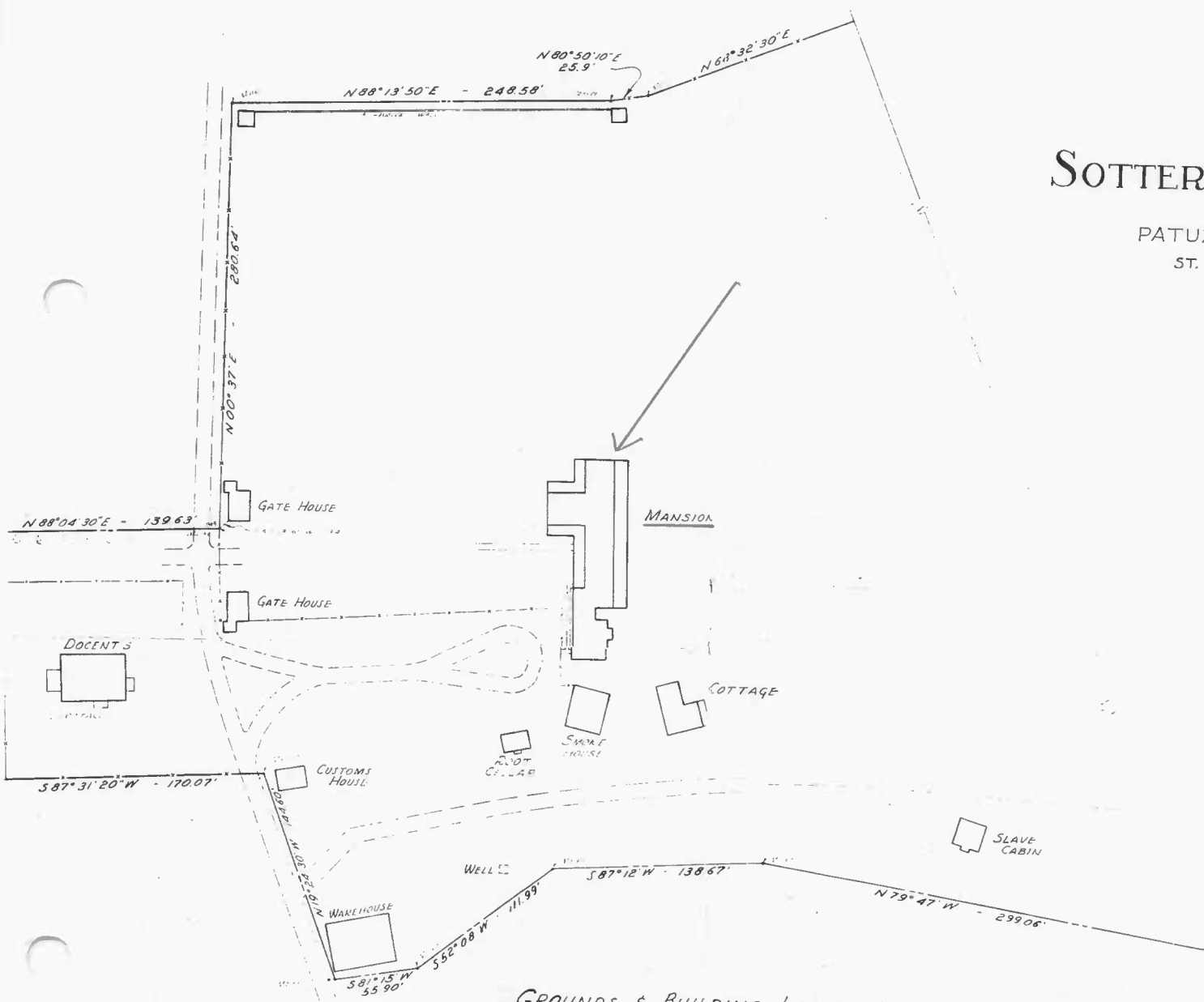
SCALE: 1 in. = 200 ft.

SOTTERLEY M

PATUXENT D

ST. MARY'S C

MARCH 1

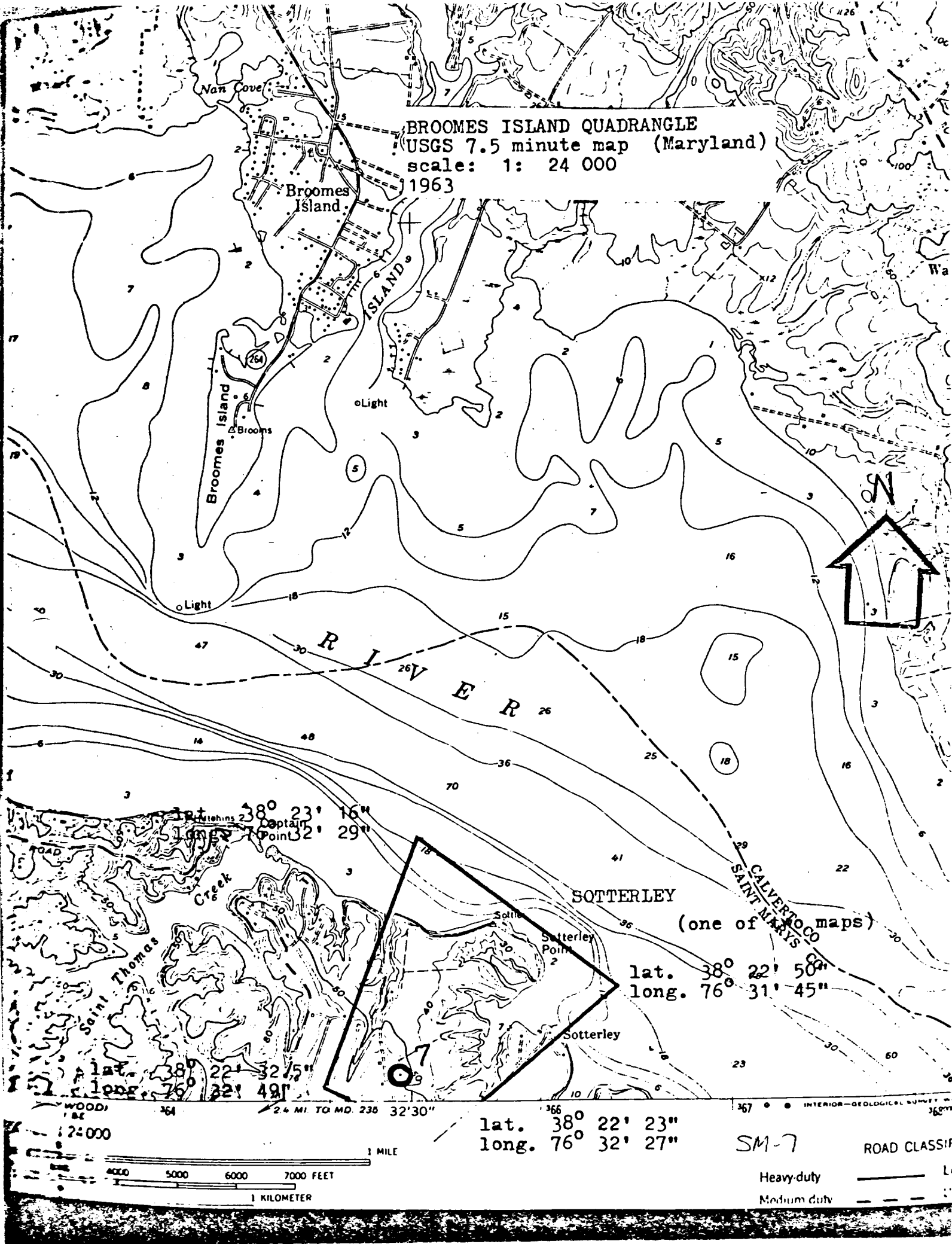


GROUNDS & BUILDING LOCATION

SCALE: 1 in. = 40 ft.



BROOMES ISLAND QUADRANGLE
 USGS 7.5 minute map (Maryland)
 scale: 1: 24 000
 1963



lat. $38^{\circ} 23' 16''$
 long. $76^{\circ} 32' 29''$

lat. $38^{\circ} 22' 32.5''$
 long. $76^{\circ} 32' 49''$

SOTTERLEY
 (one of two maps)

lat. $38^{\circ} 22' 50''$
 long. $76^{\circ} 31' 45''$

lat. $38^{\circ} 22' 23''$
 long. $76^{\circ} 32' 27''$

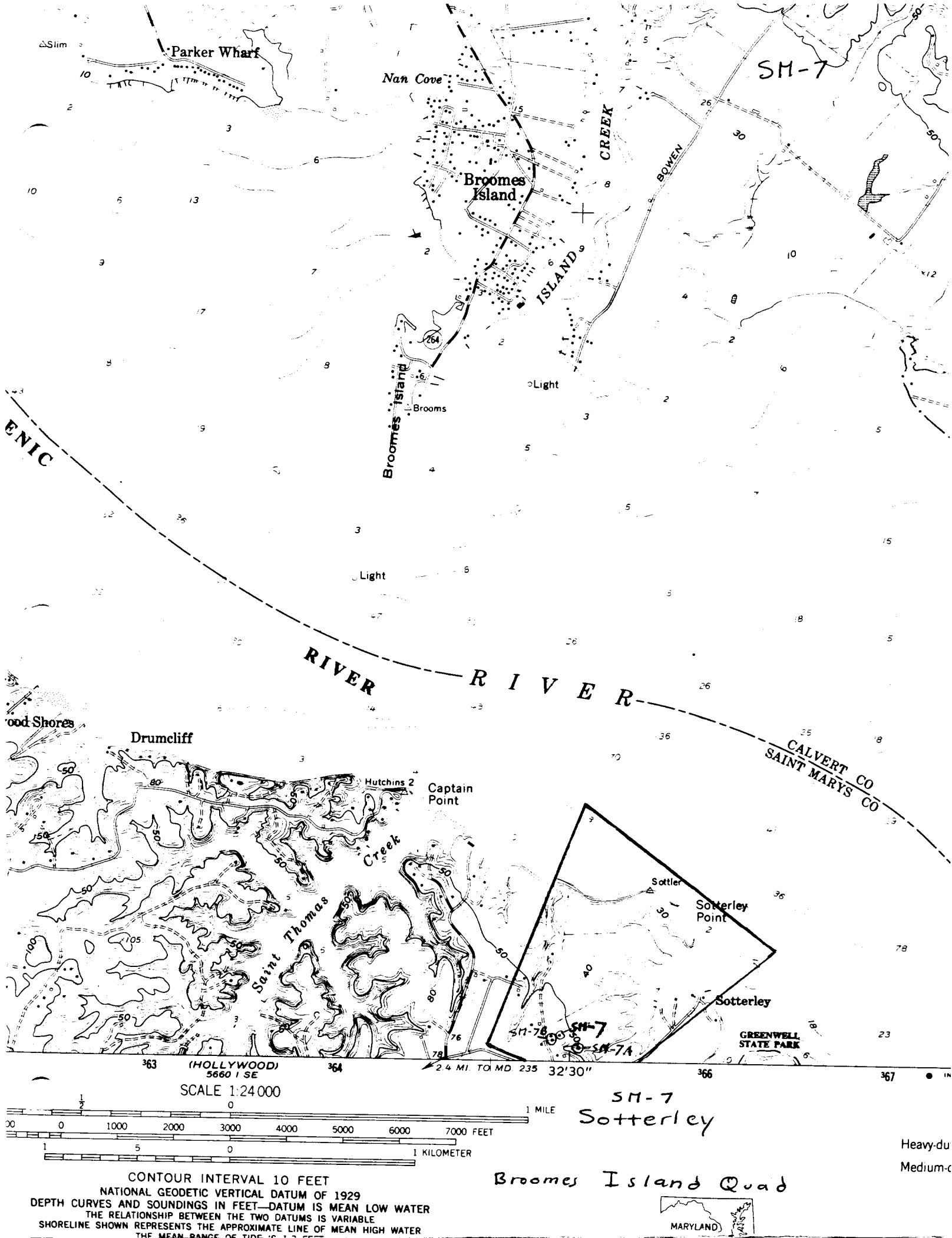
INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SM-7

ROAD CLASSIF

Heavy-duty
 Medium-duty

1 MILE
 1 KILOMETER











SM-7

Sotterley

West facade

8 rear wing





SM-7

Sotterley Interior

Stair hall, Chinese Chippendale balustrade



SM-7
Sotterley

Interior

Stair hall

Chinese Chippendale balustrade







Suttonley

SM-7



SM-7



— Sotterley- sm-7 —
Necessary mob

Sotterley Plantation, St. Mary's County, Maryland



Sotterley Plantation, St. Mary's County, Md.

